

Arkansans Lynch a White Man

Hang Him from a Telegraph Pole at Brinkley

Brinkley, Ark.: Early Sunday morning a mob stormed the jail in this city and took Zelle C. Cadle, the slayer of Policeman J. C. Cox, outside, where he was shot to death, and his body afterward hanged from a telegraph pole.

Cadle and Charles Simons, farmers, were in the city Saturday, and becoming noisy on the street about 5 o'clock in the evening were approached by Policeman Cox, who endeavored to persuade them to get in their wagon and go home and thus avoid arrest.

While thus engaged Cadle struck the officer in the neck with a knife, inflicting a wound which caused his death shortly after 1 o'clock Sunday morning.

Cadle and Simons were immediately arrested, hauled to the lock-up and placed in separate cells. Sunday morning about 2 o'clock a squad of from five to ten men visited the prison, forced open the outer door, broke the cell lock and speedily wreaked bloody vengeance upon Cadle.

Simons, who was in the cell next to Cadle, says he was awakened in the night by the noise of footsteps in the prison. He at first thought the marshal was bringing in another prisoner, but presently heard them ask Cadle how he felt, and a scuffle ensued. Then he heard a voice say:

"Stand back! I am going to shoot."

Immediately three or four shots were fired. Then the party left the prison. Simons heard one or two more shots on the outside.

Evidence seems to show that the victim broke away from his captors just outside of the prison and ran about 600 feet, when he was overtaken and killed. From this spot the mob carried their man about 200 feet east and swung him to a telegraph pole near the prison.

Coroner W. W. Chinnault impounded a jury Sunday morning, which rendered a verdict to the effect that Cadle came to his death by gunshot wounds inflicted at the hands of persons unknown, and that he was afterward hanged.

The body of Cadle shows four bullet wounds, one of which passed through the body from right to left, about 6 inches below the armpit.

Light Sales of Broom Corn

Paris, Ill.: The broom-corn situation in the central district of Illinois has been in a state of quiescence for the last week, more so, in fact, than at any time for the past 60 days. Very few sales have been made, and it is predicted that the brokers and manufacturers will give the growers a rest until after Christmas. There has been no disposition hitherto to pay more than \$100 for bush, except in rare cases where the per cent of bush is unusually large. A few manufacturers are unduly excited and predict \$300 broom corn before the crop of 1904 becomes available, but this argument is discounted by the fact that many factories have already filled their warehouses with \$100 corn, and any competitor who was obliged to pay \$300 for bush would be driven out of business.

Mitchell Will Succeed Cortelyou

Pittsburgh, Pa.: The Dispatch Monday published a story to the effect that John Mitchell will not be a candidate for re-election as president of the United Mineworkers at the January convention, and that Mr. Mitchell, assuming that President Roosevelt would be re-elected, decided to lay aside the miners' office to become a member of the President's Cabinet, succeeding George B. Cortelyou as Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Secretary Cortelyou, it is said, has decided to not again be the head of the department, and may go back to the position of private secretary to the President.

China Issues War Orders

London: Press telegrams from Tien Tsin and Shanghai assert that China is resolved to defy Russia regarding Manchuria. The Grand Council has sent a circular to the Viceroy and Governors informing them that a rupture of the relations between China and Russia is imminent, and instructing them to instantly raise funds and troops, and to strengthen the coast defenses in anticipation of immediate hostilities. It is reported that five companies of Russian artillery, with big guns, are now at Mukden. The Chinese troops were driven out of the town.

F. P. Sargent Is Stricken

Washington: Frank P. Sargent, Commissioner of Immigration, suffered an attack of paralysis of the left side Saturday and for a time his condition gave his family considerable concern. He was better Sunday, however, and because of his splendid physique Mr. Sargent's physician hopes for a speedy recovery.

Banker Frank W. Tracy

Springfield, Ill.: Frank W. Tracy, prominent in banking and financial circles in the United States, and father of uniform banking laws adopted by 23 States, died here Sunday, aged 65 years, after four weeks' illness.

Mrs. Louise Bo. Ke.

Waterloo, Ill.: After an illness of 30 years of stomach trouble Mrs. Louise Boeke, wife of Henry Boeke of Waterloo, died Saturday at St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis, after a surgical operation.

Six Warrants for Beavers

Washington: The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has issued six "alias" bench warrants for the arrest of George W. Beavers, formerly chief of the salary and allowance division of the Post Office Department. The action is based on indictments recently returned against Beavers.

Fire Destroys Montana Town

Butte, Mont.: Basin, Mont., was Tuesday practically destroyed by a fire which started from a bonfire. Loss, \$50,000.

Suit to Cancel Blair's Policies

Mutual Life Insurance Company Makes Startling Charges

St. Louis: The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York began proceedings in the United States Circuit Court Thursday against James L. Blair, asking the court to cancel two life insurance policies amounting to \$250,000 on the life of Mr. Blair.

The complainant alleges that for the past ten years Mr. Blair has acted as attorney and confidential counsel for the insurance company in this city and enjoyed its fullest confidence. It avers, however, that after investigation, it is of the belief that Mr. Blair has been guilty of forgery, embezzlement and of obtaining money under false pretenses, and it is the plaintiff's belief that it was Mr. Blair's intention, at the time he made application for and secured the policies, to commit suicide in the event that his crimes were discovered and made public. The plaintiff also states its belief that Mr. Blair has tried to commit suicide within the last few weeks.

Premiums Turned Into Court

Two suits are embraced in the proceeding, there being two policies in the Mutual Life, one for \$50,000, and the other for \$200,000. They were filed in the office of the clerk of the court by Judge J. E. McKeighan, who, in addition to filing the suits, turned over to the court \$33,064.61, the amount of the premiums paid to the company by Mr. Blair, less a loan made to the insured last year. The stipulation is made that the money shall be returned to Mr. Blair, in the event that the policies are cancelled. The fund was delivered to the court in currency, there being a large bulk of bills of high denominations.

With respect to the first policy, the plaintiff company alleges that Mr. Blair made application for \$50,000 insurance on March 26, 1896, and that the policy was issued to him on April 23 following; that Mr. Blair has paid to the company in annual premiums \$22,358.81, but that the company made a loan to Mr. Blair of \$1,846 on the policy July 7, 1903, which loan will be due April 23, 1904, the company holding Mr. Blair's note for the loan.

Turks Defy Powers

Constantinople: The Porte has replied to the Powers, declining to agree to the proposed reform measures in Macedonia, pleading the superiority of the new scheme on the ground that Turkey is carrying out the proposals previously agreed to. Christian Europe and the Moslem stand face to face on opposite sides of the question. Russia and Austria are apparently determined to demand acceptance of their program. It is believed that Austria and Russia will send an ultimatum, giving the Turkish Government a fixed term within which to accept the proposals, and that in the event of another refusal the two powers will take steps to compel Turkish action.

Emma Booth-Tucker Buried

New York: The last rites over the body of Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker were performed Tuesday at the Salvation Army headquarters and at Woodlawn Cemetery. During the morning there was a service, to which only officers of the army were admitted. Afterwards members of the Salvation Army to the number of over 2,000 acted as escort to the Grand Central Station, where special trains were taken to Woodlawn. At the grave the body was committed to the earth with the Salvation Army burial service, the playing of the requiem by the staff band and the singing of hymns.

Steel Workers Laid Off

Chicago: Announcement comes from the Illinois Steel Works in South Chicago Sunday that more than 2,000 men had been laid off at the plant last week, making the total of discharged men in the last fortnight 3,600 to 3,500. Laborers at the plant are panic-stricken, fearing they are to be thrown out of employment just at the threshold of winter. The greatest alarm is felt over reports that have reached here from Pittsburgh to the effect that nonunion men are being employed at reduced wages.

Admiral Coghlan Will Be in Command

Washington: Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, who is to assume command of the naval forces on the Atlantic side of the isthmus, sailed on the Mayflower Sunday.

Mrs. Allen Dunaway

Virginia, Ill.: Mrs. Allen Dunaway, wife of a retired merchant of this city, died suddenly Sunday while visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. Barabini at Joliet, Ill.

Acquit Mrs. Guller

Carlinville, Ill.: The jury returned a verdict at 11 o'clock Saturday night, finding Mrs. Ida Guller not guilty of the murder of Ewart Checkersfield.

Political Quarrel Ends in a Killing

Bowling Green, Ky.: Magistrate Elijah Upton Friday shot and killed Tom Stewart, a well-to-do farmer, at Richardsville. The shooting was the result of the issuing of a warrant for 'Squire Upton for Stewart's arrest upon the application of the latter's son, following a quarrel over politics.

Fire at Marion, Ill.

Marion, Ill.: O. S. Judd, jeweler and book dealer, lost his residence and contents by fire Saturday night. Loss, \$3,000.

Vatican Relics Were Unscathed

Rome: The Osservatore Romano published Tuesday an official communication concerning the fire which broke out at the Vatican Saturday evening last, saying: "We are authorized to say most explicit and most absolute manner to announce that no object of artistic or historic value was lost or injured in the Vatican fire."

Imprisoned for Fraud

Kingston, Jamaica: The president of the Haytian Senate, M. Stewart, has been imprisoned for bank frauds.

Elections Were Held Tuesday in Eleven States

Tammany Forces Carry Greater New York—Results in Other States Show Changes

The greatest surprise of Tuesday's elections was caused by the extent of the Democratic victory in Greater New York, where George B. McClellan's victory over Seth Low almost attained the highest predictions made by the Tammany chieftains. A change of 103,000 votes in favor of the Democrats since the mayoralty election of two years ago astounded the entire city and completely upset all ante-election estimates save those of Tammany.

Not only did Tammany wipe out a fusion plurality of two years ago in the greater city of thirty-odd thousand and pile up a Democratic plurality of sixty-odd thousand, but it carried four of the five boroughs of the metropolis, including Brooklyn, where a fusion victory had been practically conceded and where Tammany was compelled to fight not only the fusion forces, but the disgruntled Democrats under the leadership of Hugh McLaughlin as well, the latter having refused absolutely to accept the Tammany ticket with Furness and Grout on it.

Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany chieftain, who succeeded Croker two years ago, is credited with one of the most brilliant political victories in the history of the organization.

Ohio Returns

Columbus, Ohio: The Republican plurality in Ohio is about 115,000 for Governor and the majority in the Legislature on joint ballot for Senator is 93. Chairman Dick of the Republican State Committee Wednesday secured reports from all his 88 county committees, and announced that Herrick (Rep.) had carried 62 counties and Johnson (Dem.) 26 for Governor. On a total vote of less than 900,000 Herrick's pluralities in the counties aggregate 135,132 and Johnson's 29,476, so that Herrick has a net plurality in the State of 114,790 on estimates that may be increased from 1,000 to 2,000 by the official count. The plurality on the rest of the Republican State ticket will likely be from 4,000 to 5,000 less than that for Herrick. The Senate stands 29 Republicans, 4 Democrats—majority 25. The House stands 89 Republicans and 21 Democrats—majority 68. The majority on joint ballot for the re-election of Senator Hanna will be 93. These figures will not be changed by the official returns.

Democrats Carry Maryland

Baltimore, Md.: It was a wholesale victory for the Democrats in Maryland. Warfield, for Governor, as late returns indicate, will have a majority of 6,000 in the city and 3,000 in the counties, making the total 9,000. The big blanket ballot under the new election law for the purpose of disfranchising the illiterate blacks, worked just the other way. The negroes know how to vote, but it is estimated that at least 10,000 ballots voted by white men in the city and State were thrown out because they were defective. It is probable that the Democrats will have 19 members of the State Senate and the Republicans eight, while the House will stand 68 Democrats and 33 Republicans.

Governor Yates Issues Proclamation Asks People to Observe November 26 as a Day of Praise

Springfield, Ill.: Governor Yates issued his Thanksgiving Day proclamation Tuesday. After an eloquent recital of the reasons why a prosperous people should observe the day, the proclamation calls upon the people of Illinois to return thanks in the following language:

"Therefore, I, Richard Yates, Governor of the State of Illinois, do hereby designate Thursday, November 26, 1903, as a day to be set apart in every town and community in all this State of 5,000,000 prosperous, progressive, pure and patriotic people.

"Let some hour of that day in every community be observed with deep solemnity. Let there be prayerful gratitude, welling up from loving and deeply touched hearts. Let the many men, the noble women, the beautiful children of all glorious and precious God. Let them glorify Him, the Author, graciously and benignly beyond expression, of our untold and priceless blessings.

Cass County Farmers' Institute

Virginia, Ill.: The Cass County Farmers' Institute Saturday elected officers as follows: President, Chas. Beggs, Ashland; vice president, Thomas Stribling, Ashland; secretary, Joseph Edwards, Oregon.

Evansville Church Dedicated

Evansville, Ind.: The new St. Boniface Catholic Church of the West End was dedicated Sunday with imposing ceremonies. The church cost \$150,000. It is one of the largest in the State outside of Indianapolis.

Brazil and Bolivia Settle Dispute

Rio Janeiro: The Acre territory dispute between Bolivia and Brazil has been settled. The treaty on the subject will be signed this week and will be published after it receives the approval of Congress.

Golden Wedding Celebration

Marshall, Mo.: The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Benton Stephens was observed at Bunton Tuesday. The ceremony was said by the minister who married them 50 years ago.

Farmer Kills His Helper

Mattoon, Ill.: William Hines, a butcher of Humbolt, while engaged killing hogs by shooting them with a rifle, Friday shot and killed Lee Stephens, his helper.

Rapid Rise of New Republic

Story of Adroit and Successful Move by Ishmians

Colon: The Department of Panama succeeded from the republic of Colombia at 4 p. m., November 3. A proclamation to that effect was issued in the city of Panama and the streets were crowded with enthusiastic residents of the City. Governor Obaldia was placed under guard, as were also the military authorities who were considered a menace to a peaceful solution of the change of regime. Panama underwent the change as calm as the quietest citizen could have desired. The Government gunboat Bogota shelled the town, but no particular damage was done. She afterwards proceeded hastily to sea, presumably going to Buena Ventura or Tunaco. Peace prevails in Panama.

In Colon the situation was different. On Wednesday morning the inhabitants were surprised to see the Colombian gunboat Cartagena in the bay. After coming alongside the Pacific Mail wharf she landed 400 soldiers, fully armed. These were distributed about the town and notice was given that an attack would be made at noon. Meanwhile General Tovar, who had come with the troops from the Cartagena, proceeded by the morning train to Panama, where he was immediately arrested. Negotiations were then entered into and the release of General Tovar was demanded, so that he could return to Colon and consult with the provisional municipal council. These negotiations fell through. A special train was then sent to Panama, with the Alcaldes of Colon and other officials on board. These held a conference with General Tovar, who decided not to give orders to the troops in Colon.

Great excitement prevailed here. Marines landed from the American gunboat Nashville and took possession of the general offices of the Panama Railroad Company. The American employees of the company were called upon to defend the railroad's property. Not only the Americans, but all the employees of all nationalities responded, and rifles and ammunition were supplied to the volunteers.

The strikers' offices in the city had been closed and business was everywhere suspended. The day passed, and the terror-stricken community retired at night. Those who could moved to safe quarters. Many took refuge on the American, German and British steamers alongside the docks. There being no military to resist any onslaught which the Government troops might attempt, the citizens feared that the vindictiveness of the soldiery would lead to incendiarism and looting. Nothing happened.

Meantime the Nashville's marines barricaded their position with bales of cotton. The businesslike demeanor of Captain Hubbard of the Nashville, who was aided by Major Black of the United States Army, inspired complete confidence and a feeling of safety was restored.

Troops Quickly Transported

By this time the Cartagena had sailed for an unknown destination. The energies of the authorities were then directed to getting the national troops out of the territory of Panama. This took time, but at 3 o'clock, when a passenger train pulled out of the railroad yard, the soldiers were withdrawn from the main street, and soon afterward it was rumored that the troops would leave. The rumor was happily true, and it was soon known that Senor Porfirio Melendez, the chief authority of the new government on this side of the isthmus, had concluded an arrangement with the troops. They embarked on the steamer Orizoco of the Royal Mail Line, which afterward left the dock on her regular voyage to Cartagena. The sigh of relief on their departure was emphasized by the arrival of the American transport Dixie, with 400 marines on board. Business was resumed Friday at 10 o'clock. The flag of the new republic was displayed and a squad of armed police marched through the streets with the new colors.

Praise is due to Major Black and Captain Hubbard of the Nashville, her officers and men for their nerve. Their steadiness saved the situation.

Colombia Yields

Panama: A cablegram has been received here from General Reyes, containing the information that he has been appointed by the Government of Colombia as Peace Commissioner, with the duty of making arrangements with the Government of the Republic of Panama to the end that the national honor may be saved. Everything in Panama was quiet Sunday, but the circulation of the news of the appointment of General Reyes resulted in enthusiastic celebrations, not only because the General has made many friends here, but for the reason that his mission is looked upon as assuring the independence of the Isthmian territory.

Jury Returns Peculiar Verdict

New Orleans, La.: The Coroner's Jury of Pass Christian handed in the following verdict in the lynching of Sam Adams, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Peter La Boisselle, formerly Mrs. S. Osgood Pell of New York: "We, the jury of inquest, sitting on the body of Sam Adams, colored, find that he came to his death at the hands of the male citizens, both white and colored, of Pass Christian, who were organized and determined to punish said Adams for the crime that meets death wherever perpetrated."

Black Diptheria Closes Schools

Evansville, Ind.: Another death occurred Thursday in Spencer County from black diptheria. This makes the fourth death in the last few days, and several schools have been closed down.

Mormons Buy Historic Jail

Keeokuk, Ia.: The Mormon Church has purchased for \$4,000 the old jail at Carthage, Ill., in which Joseph Smith, the Mormon prophet, and Brother Hiram were killed by a mob in the early history of the State.

Earthquake Felt in Eight States

Two Distinct Shocks Alarm the People in St. Louis

St. Louis: In St. Louis, the first shock, lasting for twenty seconds, occurred at 12:15 p. m.

Second shock, duration about fifteen seconds, occurred at 1:18 p. m.

The effects of the earth waves were noticed throughout the city, no one section experiencing the seismic disturbances in a more marked degree than another.

A peculiar coincidence was that while one person felt the first shock and did not notice the second, other persons in the same building failed to experience any unusual sensation during the period of the first disturbance, but were alarmed by the swaying movement of the earth shortly after 1 o'clock.

Telegrams received Wednesday night show that earthquake shocks were felt Wednesday in eight States in the Central Mississippi Valley.

Fein Gets Five Years

St. Louis: Adolph Fein, first vice president of the Hebrew branch of the Jefferson Club, was found guilty of naturalization frauds on four counts in the United States District Court Thursday afternoon and his punishment assessed at five years in the penitentiary, with a fine of \$1,000. Judge Adams, in his charge to the jury, ordered them to bring in a verdict of not guilty on the count which charged Fein with "aiding and abetting" Henry Burger. After deliberating a little less than an hour the jury brought in a verdict declaring Fein guilty on all the counts with that exception. Judge Adams, in sentencing Fein, arraigned him in the most scathing terms. He said: "I think that the jury has reached a just verdict in this case. I think you are disposed to degrade American citizenship. You have sworn falsely and done nearly everything in the category denounced by Congress on this subject. I think you will now have plenty of time to ponder upon the enormity of your offense." Fein was then led from the room in the custody of Deputy United States Marshal Watson. One of Fein's crimes, that of wearing falsely, is not punishable by hard labor, and the judge in sentencing him decided that only two and a half years of his imprisonment should be spent in hard labor.

To Unite Farmers' Unions

Carbondale, Ill.: Steps have been taken to unite all the farmers' unions in Southern Illinois in one organization. A meeting for that purpose has been called for November 9 at Marion, at which delegates from the Farmers' Social and Economic Union, the Farmers' Relief Association and smaller orders will be present. The movement contemplates the organization in St. Louis next year of an International union, resembling trades unions. The first meeting of the International Home League, a new ladies' auxiliary to the Farmers' Union, will be held.

May Pass Lottery Measure

Evansville: The Senate Thursday took up the national lottery bill and passed the first article. It is believed that the bill will pass both houses of Congress, but the majorities in its favor are not sufficient to override the certain veto of President Palma. The Cuban national lottery bill was suggested as a substitute for the taxes levied on sugar, tobacco, liquors and matches under the new soldiers' pay law. At the last session of Congress, President Palma declared his intention of vetoing the bill should its advocates succeed in passing it.

Cable Cars Crash on Bridge

Kansas City, Mo.: One person was killed outright and 51 others injured, two of them perhaps fatally, in the collision of two cable cars in a fog early Wednesday on the steep Twelfth street viaduct. Most of the injured were shop girls on their way from their homes in Kansas City, Kas., to the big department stores on the Missouri side.

Rumors of Peter's Abdication Denied

London: Discredited rumors of the forthcoming abdication of King Peter of Serbia, and of unsuccessful attempts to insure his life, have been in circulation for some days. An authoritative denial of this was received from Belgrade Sunday.

Durand Departs From Spain

Madrid: Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the newly appointed British Ambassador at Washington, Saturday presented his letters of recall to King Alfonso and left for London.

Rout's Wound Proves Fatal

St. Joseph, Mo.: Albert Rout, who was shot Sunday night by Oscar O. Kleinbrodt, died Tuesday from the wound. The men quarreled over a woman, and, according to Rout's ante-mortem statement, he was the aggressor.

Vandalia Corn Carnival

Vandalia, Ill.: The annual Fayette County Farmers' Institute and Corn Carnival opened here Tuesday and will continue over Thursday. Awards will be given on the various products.

SULTAN AND HIS PLAYERS.

Actors Have Military Organization and Are Subject to Immediate Call.

The sultan of Turkey has his own way of taking his theatrical pleasures. An account of the performances given before him was recently made public by one who was long attached to the palace staff, and it reads like an exaggeration of a comic opera librettist.

The power that controls all these performances is Arturo Stravolo, known simply as Arturo, who came from Naples some years ago and settled with his father, mother, sisters and brothers and sisters-in-law in Constantinople. He was formerly a dialect comedian in Naples.

He is a prime favorite with the sultan. The other actors are called to the palace to perform no oftener than once a month. Arturo acts at least weekly.

As the sultan is very fond of variety and will rarely consent to witness the same performance twice it is necessary to provide constant change. To do this one of the Stravolos is always traveling through the European capitals at the expense of his patron seeking novelties.

All of the sultan's actors must wear a certain uniform. They have a military organization. Angelo is a lieutenant; the violinist, Lulaj, is a captain; the baritone, Gaetano, is a major, and the tenor, Nicola, is a general. The performances take place at no fixed time, but whenever it appears to the sultan that he would like to see a show. Thus the company, like soldiers, must always be ready to march.

Frequently the director of the orchestra, Aranda Pasha, will be notified in the middle of the night that he must come to the palace as quickly as possible. He learns on arriving that his majesty desires to hear "Un Ballo in Maschera," or some other opera. As the sultan's wish is a command, the opera begins within half an hour.

The sultan sits entirely alone, as a rule, and if any point in the action of either play or opera is not clear he halts the performers until it is explained to him.

FERTILE IN HIS EXCUSES.

Reporter Who Was a Genius in Accounting for Tardiness.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, when Joseph B. McClellan was its editor, had as a member of the staff a young man who was continually late and showed up each day from an hour to an hour and a half after reporting time. But he always had an excuse. He overslept or he failed to call him or the cars were blocked or something of the kind happened.

Finally McClellan issued an order that no more excuses would be accepted and that unless the young man came in on time he was to be discharged.

And the very next day the blotter was tardy again by forty-five minutes. He was sent to Mr. McClellan.

"Well," said McClellan, "you know what's going to happen to you?"

"I suppose so," the young man replied, but I assure you, Mr. McClellan, it wasn't my fault."

"You've put in about every possible excuse," said McClellan, "but before I fire you I would like to know, just for curiosity, what your excuse is?"

"It was this way," said the young man. "I got up early, determined to get to the office in time. I went into a negro barber shop to be shaved. When the barber was half through a hand came along and he couldn't resist the impulse to follow it. It was almost an hour before he came back and I had to wait for him."

McClellan chuckled. "Young man," he said, "I'll give you another chance. I want you to write fiction for the Sunday paper."

When Game "Hurrah?"

Some eccentric connect "Hurrah" with a Hebrew shout of joy. Others derive it from "Thor alide," a war cry of the ancient northmen. Others point to the Swedish and Danish "Hurra," and the German "Hurra," to move quickly; or the Danish "Hurra," to buzz, with which our hurry is associated.

Sir Francis Palgrave in his history of Normandy and England, says: "It was a wise custom in Normandy, established by Rollo's decree, that anyone who had reason to fear damage of goods, life or limb, could raise the country by the cry of 'Haro!' 'Ha Raoul,' justice in Duke Rollo's name. Hence our 'hue and cry.' The old English 'Harrow,' and our 'Hurrah,' are but variations of this."

There are some who regard it as merely an imitative interjection, akin to "twera," used by Addison in a play, 1715, or of "buzza," found in Evelyn's Diary, 1645.—Stray Stories.

Heaps of Trouble for the Editor.

No doubt our readers are wondering why they have not received the Sentinel during the last three weeks. We will now explain. On account of drunkenness and carelessness on the part of our foreman while we were out of town our press was broken so that we had to send the parts to Baltimore for repairs. It has taken three weeks to get them back and get in shape to do any printing. For this reason we simply could not send out the paper. We regret it very much, but it was a matter that we could not help. We now have a new printer and have the press repaired and hope to visit our readers regularly hereafter. Bear with us and excuse us for these many worries and troubles of a man who runs a paper.—Lagrange (N. C.) Sentinel.

A Farewell.

My latest child, I have no song to give you:
No lark could pipe to skies as dull and gray:
Yet, ere we part, one lesson I can leave you:
For every day.

Ill-taken you how to sing a clearer
And the lark who builds the dawn o'er
Lays down:
To gain yourself a surer poet's laurel
Than Shakespeare's crown.

Be good, sweet maid, and let who can be clever:
No noble things, not dream them all
And so make Life, Death, and that vast
Forever.

One grand, sweet song.
—By Charles Kingsley.